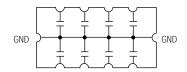
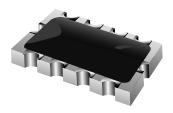
# Chip Capacitor Networks

Type: **EZANP** 

Terminal pitch 1.27mm



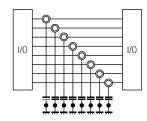


### ■ Features

- Chip capacitor networks, exclusively developed by Panasonic thick film technology. Bussed eight (8) capacitors in one package (6.4mm x 3.1mm x 0.75mm), half-pitch (0.635mm) spacing for high density automatic placing.
- Superior noise reduction by getting ground terminals, easy patterning (less through hole) for layout
- Superior solderability by Ni+Solder plating unique concave terminal
- ISO-9001 approved

### ■ Recommended Applications

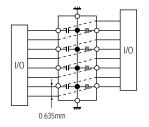
- Digital equipment such as personal computers, word processors, printers, HDD, PPC, and PDA
- · Digital audio and video equipment
- Communications equipment, cordless phones, cellular phones
- Electric musical equipment and digital devices



Conventional Chip Capacitors

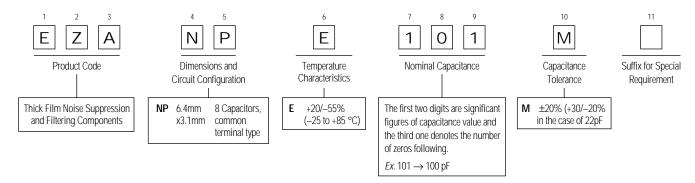


No Through Hole



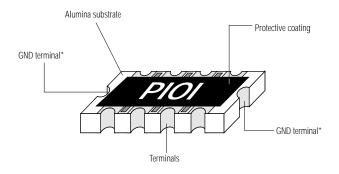
Chip Capacitor Networks EZANP

### ■ Explanation of Part Numbers

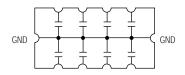


# **Panasonic**

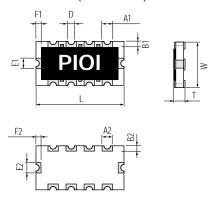
#### ■ Construction



# ■ Circuit Configuration **NP** (EZANP Type)



### ■ Dimensions in mm (not to scale)



### **Dimensions**

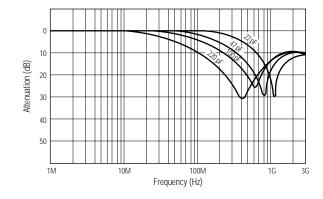
| L                     | W                   |    | T                            | P   | 1    | B1                |     | E <sub>1</sub>       | F <sub>1</sub>      |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----|------------------------------|-----|------|-------------------|-----|----------------------|---------------------|
| 6.4 <sup>±0.2</sup>   | 3.1 <sup>±0.2</sup> | 0. | 75 <sup>+0.20</sup><br>-0.10 | 0.7 | ±0.2 | 0.4 <sup>±0</sup> | ).2 | 0.8 <sup>±0.2</sup>  | 0.4 ±0.2            |
| <b>A</b> 2            | <b>B</b> 2          |    | E2                           |     |      | F <sub>2</sub>    |     | Р                    | D                   |
| 0.56 <sup>±0.20</sup> | 0.4 <sup>±0.2</sup> | !  | 0.8 <sup>±</sup>             | 0.2 | 0.   | 3 <sup>±0.2</sup> | 1   | .27 <sup>±0.10</sup> | $0.4^{+0.1}_{-0.2}$ |

### ■ Ratings

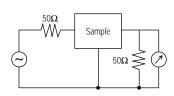
| Capacitance values         | 22 pF, 47 pF, 100 pF, 220 pF                 | Dissipation factor          | Less than 2.0% (25°C, 1 KHz, 1 Vrms) |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                            | (25°C, 1 kHz*, 1 Vrms)                       | Rated voltage               | 25 V                                 |
| Capacitance tolerance      | ±20% (+30 % in the case of 22pF)             | Operating temperature range | -25°C to +85°C                       |
| Temperature characteristic | E characteristic: +20%/–55% (–25°C to +85°C) |                             |                                      |

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\,$  In measuring at 1 MHz, capacitance value and dissipation factor are different.

### ■ Attenuation Characteristics



## Measurement Circuit

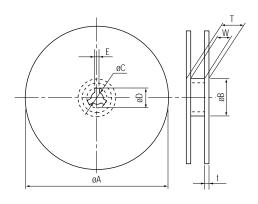


# **Panasonic**

### ■ Standard Packaging

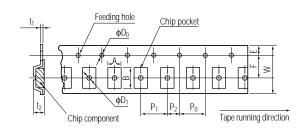
| Туре  | Thickness                 | Weight/pcs. | Standard Quantity |
|-------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| EZANP | $0.75^{+0.20}_{-0.10}$ mm | 52 mg.      | 4,000 pcs./reel   |

### Standard Reel Dimensions in mm (not to scale)



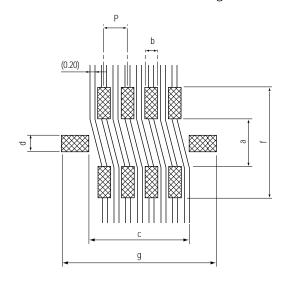
| Dimensions |                      |                      |                      |                     |                      |                      |                     |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| øΑ         | øΒ                   | øС                   | øD                   | E                   | W                    | T                    | t                   |
| 178±2      | 60.0 <sup>±0.5</sup> | 13.0 <sup>±0.5</sup> | 21.0 <sup>±0.8</sup> | 2.0 <sup>±0.5</sup> | 13.0 <sup>±0.3</sup> | 15.4 <sup>±1.0</sup> | 1.2 <sup>±0.2</sup> |

### **Embossed Carrier Dimensions in mm** (not to scale)



| Dimensions          |                     |                      |                       |                       |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Α                   | В                   | W                    | F                     | E                     | P <sub>0</sub>      |
| 3.4 <sup>±0.2</sup> | 6.7 <sup>±0.2</sup> | 12.0 <sup>±0.2</sup> | 5.5 <sup>±0.1</sup>   | 1.75 <sup>±0.10</sup> | 4.0 <sup>±0.1</sup> |
| P <sub>1</sub>      | P <sub>2</sub>      | $ \emptyset D_0 $    | t <sub>1</sub>        | t <sub>2</sub>        | øD₁                 |
| 4.0 <sup>±0.1</sup> | 2.0 <sup>±0.1</sup> | 1.5+0.1              | 0.25 <sup>±0.05</sup> | 1.3 <sup>±0.2</sup>   | 1.5+0.1             |

### ■ Recommended Land Pattern Design



| Dimensions |           |           |           |           |           |      |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|
| а          | b         | С         | d         | f         | g         | Р    |
| 2.1 – 2.5  | 0.4 – 0.6 | 5.6 – 5.8 | 0.4 – 0.6 | 4.3 – 4.7 | 7.6 – 8.0 | 1,27 |

Land

# **Panasonic**

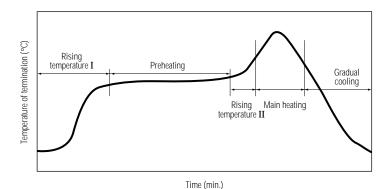
### ■ Safety Precautions

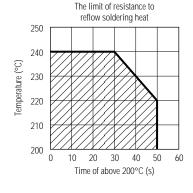
#### 1. Soldering

 Reflow soldering. Please consult us when you use different conditions. Please measure the temperature of terminations and study the solderability of every type of board before actual use.

(Reflow soldering shall be within two times.)

| Rising temperature I  | The normal to preheating temp.        | 30 to 60 s          |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Preheating            | 140° to 160°C                         | 60 to 120 s         |
| Rising temperature II | Preheating to 200°C                   | 20 to 40 s          |
| Main heating          | (cf. The limits of resistance to refl | low soldering heat) |
| Gradual cooling       | 200 to 100°C                          | 1 to 4 °C/s         |
|                       |                                       |                     |





- Ask us about flow soldering.
- Iron soldering: Solder at 280°C max. and 3 seconds max. with the soldering iron tip. The soldering iron tip should not touch the protective coating of the part.
- Use rosin type flux. Do not use high-activity flux (the chlorine content is 0.2wt% or more).
- Allow enough preheating so that the difference of soldering temperature and temperature of the surface of the part is 100°C or less. This temperature difference should be kept in rapid cooling by immersion into solvent.

#### 2. Cleaning

 Residual flux after board washing may cause solder migration. Carefully check the status of board washing. Study type of water-soluble flux, cleaning agent, and drying conditions when water washing is made. Confirm they will not cause any trouble.

#### 3. Miscellaneous

- Take necessary precautions to avoid any abnormal stress caused by board bending.
- Do not use the product in dewy atmospheres.
- Peculiar characteristic of dielectric materials of high dielectric constant may reduce static capacitance by a few percents relative to that at shipment.